1023.

CHIKMAGALUR TOWN MUNICIPALITY.

Notification dated 1st July 1929.

Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Chikmagalur Town Municipality that the Municipal Council propose to frame the bye-laws appended hereto under Section 48 (1) b (iv) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, for regulating, lincensing and inspecting the conduct of Bakeries, Sweetmeat shops, Hotels, Restaurants, Tea and Coffee Houses, Ice and Aerated waters manfacturing places in the Chikmagalur Town, in suppression of the existing bye-laws on the subjects.

Any inhabitant of the Chikmagalur Town objecting to the proposed bye-laws in the *Mysore Gazette*, send his objection in writing to the President, Town Municipal Council, Chikmagalur.

Bye-laws for regulating, licensing and inspecting the conduct of Bakeries. Sweetmeat shops, Hotels, Restaurants, Tea and Coffee houses and Aerated waters and ice manufacturing places.

DEFINITION.

Bakery or Sweetmeet shop —means and includes any building or part of a building where bread, biscuits, cakes, confectionary and sweet are manufactured or kept for sale.

Hotel.—means and includes any eating house or place where cooked rice, mutton, beef, poultry, vegetables, dhall and confectionary or refreshments including chapatties, rice, cakes, tea and coffee, etc., are prepared and sold for borders, travellers, or other persons.

Restaurants.—means and includes any building or part of a building where coffee, tea, cocoa and other drinks are prepared and articles of food are kept for sale.

Aerated waters factory.—means and includes any building or part of a building where aerated waters, sherbatts, etc., are manufactured and kept for sale.

Bye-laws under Section 48 (1) b (iv).

1. All bakeries, sweetmeat shops, hotels restaurants (other than a students' hostel under public and recognised control) tea and coffee houses, ice and aerated water manufacturing places within the Town shall be subject to license by the President of the Municipality.

2. Any person using or wishing to use any premises for any of the above purposes, shall apply to the President for a license. The President may, in his discretion, on the advice of the Health office, grant, suspend or refuse such license for infringement of any of the conditions attached to license, or whenever on grounds of public health or safety he considers such action necessary.

3. Applications be made to the President within fifteen days of the commencement of each official year for the renewal of all licenses granted under these bye-laws and in the case a place to be newly opened, a fortnight before such place is proposed to be opened The license so granted shall expire on the 30th of June every year during which it was issued. But the currency of the license may be renewed previous to its expiration and on payment of a second fee.

4. The following fees shall be charged for licenses granted under these bye-laws :—

				Rs.	a.	p.	
1.	Hotels, restaurants, coffee and tea houses		1st class	30	0	0	per annum.
2.	Do	do	do	2nd class	25	0	0	do
3.	Do	do	do	3rd class	20	0	0	do
4.	Do	do	do	4th class	15	0	0	do
5.	Do	do	do	5th class	10	0	0	do
6.	Bakeries and sweetmeat shops			1st clas	10	0	0	do
7.	Do	do	do	2nd class	8	0	0	do
8.	Ice manufacturing place		...	...	10	0	0	do
9.	Aerated water manufacturing		...	...	15	0	0	do

(*a*) provided that if the applicant satisfies the President that it is opened for a special occasion or for a period not exceeding one fortnight, the President shall have power to exempt the applicant wholly or partially from the payment of the fee :

(*b*) Provided also that no refund shall be made of the amount already paid on account of such license except under the President's orders recorded in writing.

5. Whoever without obtaining a license as required by these bye-laws uses any place for the purposes mentioned in clause 1, shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50 and to a further fine which may extend to Rs. 5 for every day after such conviction during which he continues to use such place for such purposes.

6. If the holder of any license under these bye-laws employs any person or persons to be in charge of the place for which such license is granted, such person or persons shall be equally liable with the licensee for the observance of all conditions attached to such licenses.

7. The following conditions shall be attached to all licenses granted under these bye-laws :—

I GENERAL.

1. All premises used as bakeries, sweetmeat shops, hotels, restaurants, tea and coffee houses, ice and aerated water manufacturing places shall satisfy the following conditions :—

(*a*) The premises shall be sufficiently spacious and suitable for the purpose, and every room shall be not less than 8′ x 8′ x 10 feet.

(*b*) The premises shall have water connections if the President, Vice-President or Health Officer thinks that the business is carried on a large scale. The receptacles for the storage of water shall be placed on a clean place above the ground level and provided with tap for the water to be drawn.

(*c*) The walls of every such premises shall be rendered impervious by cement plastering or otherwise to extent of four feet from the ground level and the rest plastered with chunam and white washed half-yearly or as often as required by the President or Vice-President; the whole floor shall be either cemented or paved with Cudappa slabs with cement pointing and sufficient drainage provided.

2. No person shall, in connection with a hotel, etc., use as kitchen, dining room, refreshment room, or bed room, a place surcharged with offensive smell arising from a privy, urinal, cesspool, sewer or any other insanitary source and he shall locate the kitchen at such a distance from the room where customers are served or lodged, that such room shall be entirely free from smoke or any unpleasant and oppressive smells.

3. Every licensee shall keep the premises very clean and shall thoroughly wash or cause to be washed every utensil and other furniture at least twice daily.

4. He shall allow only servants that are dressed in clean clothes to attend on customers.

5. He shall at all hours, while such place is open, allow the President, Vice-President, Health Officer, Sanitary Inspector or other Municipal servant deputed by the President or Vice-President, to enter the premises and inspect the place utensils, articles of food or drink and furniture and shall comply with the directions that the President or Vice-President or Health Officer or Sanitary Inspector may give in writing for securing cleanliness light and air.

6. He shall provide, stock or offer for sale only such articles of food and drink, as are fresh, good, wholesome and fit for human consumption.

7. The President, Vice-President or the Health Officer or any other officer authorised by the President shall remove or cause to be removed from such place, articles of food or drink, which are unsound, unwholesome or unfit for human consumption and if necessary prosecute the licensee for breaking the bye-laws.

8. No person shall with unwashed or unclean hands touch any articles of food or drink placed for sale.

9. Any person breaking the above-bye-laws shall be punished on conviction, with a fine not exceeding Rs. 50 and the breach of the above rules or bye-laws will entail the suspension or withdrawal of the license.

II SPECIAL.

(*a*) *Manufacture of bread and sweetmeats.*

(1) The flour, sugar, ghee, water and other materials used in the manufacture of bread and sweetmeat shall be good and wholesome. There shall be a separate store room or receptacle for flour, sugar and no flour or sugar shall be left lying on the floor or against any wall in any parts of a bakery or a sweetmeat shop.

(2) No person suffering from a contagious or any infectious or a loathsome diseases or who has recently been in attendance on a person suffering from such disease or who is unwashed or otherwise unclean shall be employed in a bakery or a sweetmeat shop and all kneaders engaged in kneading shall wear white clean linen or cotton aprons to coger entirely the front part of the body from neck to knees.

(3) No person shall soil the kneading table in any way.

(4) No person shall transport for sale, bread, or sweetmeat from any one place to any other place, except in a closed vehicle or in a closed basket, tin or other receptacle, every such vehicle, basket tin or other receptacle shall at all times be kept thoroughly clean and no person shall commit any act which may tend to render any bread or sweetmeat which is being transported dirty or unwholesome.

(5) All papers and leaves used for wrapping bread sweets, etc., shall be clean and stored in a clean rack.

(6) Bread, sweets, etc., shall be stored and kept for sale in glass show cases with glass lids, to prevent contamination from flies, dust and bad odours.

(7) It shall be lawful for the Health Officer, the President, Vice-President and Sanitary Inspector to enter any place used for the manufacture or sale of bread, sweets, etc., at any time when such place is open and to inspect or take a sample of any kind or bread sweets or any other articles of food manufactured or kept for sale. Such samples shall be examined by the Health Officer and if a certificate from him indicates that such sample is unfit for human consumption, it shall be evident that it is so unfit until the contrary is proved.

(8) Any infringment of any of the above bye-laws shall render the offender liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50 and to a further fine not exceeding Rs. 5 for every day after such conviction during which such infringement continues, provided that the total amount of the fine shall not exceed Rs. 500.

(b) Hotels, Restaurants, Tea and Coffee Houses.

(1) Kitchen and bath rooms shall have proper ventilation and be provided with suitable smoke vents so that smoke may not pervade into the dwelling rooms. All rooms in eating houses shall be well lighted and ventilated.

(2) The Proprietor or the person in charge shall not allow persons to dine in any other place but the dining Hall.

(3) All utensils and other furniture shall be kept clean and all metalic vessels used in the cooking or for keeping food stuffs, shall have a continual lining of tin and no ead vessels of any sort shall be used for any purpose. All reasonable precautions shall be taken to preserve cooked food, pastry, sweetmeats, confectionary, or preserved dried or cut fruit intended for human consumption from contamination from flies, dust and bad odours and they shall be kept only in glass cases. All cups and saucers used for serving shall be sterilised in boiling water after each service.

(4) No food stuff of any sort which is stale, unwholesome, offensive or in any way unfit for human consumption shall be stored or exposed for sales in the premises.

(5) All refuse and dirt in and about the premises shall be swept off and the drains well flushed and the premises at all times maintained in a clean and tidy condition. They shall be kept clean and the night-soil covered with ashes or earth and removed daily.

(6) No person suffering from contagious or infectious or a loathsome disease, or who has recently been in attendance or any person suffering from such disease or who is unwashed or otherwise unclean shall be employed in an eating house.

(7) All premises and cooked and uncooked food stuffs and vessels shall at all times be open to inspection by the President, Vice-President, the Health Officer and the Sanitary Inspector or other officer authorised on their behalf.

(8) All cases of dangerous and infectious diseases (such as cholera, plague and eruptive fevers such as small-pax, chicken pox, measles and fevers of more than seven days' duration) occurring in any Hotel, Resaurant and Tea and Coffee Houses shall be notified to the President forthwith.

(9) If a case of small-pox, cholera, plague, influenza or relapsing fever occurs in or near the hotel or eating house the proprietor shall close the same as long as the President or the Vice-President deems it necessary.

(10) Any infringement of any of the above bye-laws shall render the offender liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50 and a further fine not exceeding Rs. 5 for every day after such conviction during which such infringement continues, provided that the total amount of the fine shall not exceed Rs. 500.

(c) Manufacture of Ice.

(1) There shall be water connection from the public water supply to the factory premises.

(2) The water used for manufacturing ice shall be pure and shall not be carried in massacks or in any other vessel not approved of by the President or Health Officer.

(3) Ice factory premises shall be kept in a state of scrupulous cleanliness and thoroughly drained of all waste water.

(4) It shall be lawful for the President, the Vice-President the Health Officer and the Sanitary Inspector to enter any place used for manufacturing or sale of ice at any time when such place is open and to inspect or take a sample of ice which is there manufactured or kept for sale. Such sample shall be examined by the Health Officer and if a certificate from him states that such sample is unfit for human consumption, it shall be evidence that it is so unfit until the contrary is proved.

(5) Any infringement of any of the above bye-laws shall render the proprietor or the person in charge of the place liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20 and to a further fine not exceeding Rs. 5 for every day after such conviction during which such infringement continues, provided that the total amount of fine shall not exceed Rs. 500.

(d) Manufacture of Aerated Waters.

(1) There shall be water connection from the public water supply to the factory premises.

(2) The water should be filtered, and the filtering vessels and materials shall be sterilized at such times and in such manner as the President or Health Officer may direct.

(3) All water to be used for washing bottles shall be stored in closed iron vessels and be treated before use with permanganate of potassium in such manner as the President may direct.

(4) The room in which aerated waters are manufactured shall be properly roofed and kept clean and in good repair; the walls shall be plastered with mortar and shall be lime-washed at least once in three months, the floor shall be flagged, tiled or cemented so as to be impervious to water and shall be properly drained.

(5) The water used for the manufacture of aerated waters shall be pure and shall not be carried in massacks or in any other vessels not approved by the President or Health Officer.

(6) The premises and all the appliances used in the manufacture shall be open to inspection at all reasonable times by the President, the Vice-President, the Health Officer, the Sanitary Inspector or any other Municipal Officer authorised by the President.

(7) No aerated waters of any kind shall be issued from the manufactory without having a proper label and mouth piece on each bottle, giving full name and address of the Manufacturer.

It shall be lawful for the President, the Vice-President, the Health Officer, the Sanitary Inspector or any Municipal Officer authorised by the President, to enter any place used for the manufacture or sale of aerated waters at any time when such place is open and to inspect or take a sample of bottles of any kind of aerated waters which are there manufactured or kept for sale. Samples shall be examined by the Health Officer and if a certificate from him states that such sample is unfit for human consumption it shall be evident that it is so until until the contrary is proved.

(8) Any infringement of any of the above bye-laws shall render the proprietor or the person in charge of the place liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20 and to a further fine not exceeding Rs. 5 for every day after such conviction during which such infringement continues, provided that the total amount of the fine shall not exceed Rs. 500.

B. KESAVAIYA,
President.